CLAIMS:

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- 1. A method of recording marks representing data in an information layer of a record carrier by irradiating the information layer by means of a pulsed radiation beam, wherein a mark is written by a sequence of write pulses, the number of write pulses in a sequence for writing a mark of length NT, T being the length of a reference clock, being determined by application of a predetermined write strategy, characterized in that for writing a mark of length NT either a first write strategy using N+k write pulses, a second write strategy using trunk(N/2+k) write pulses, or a third write strategy using trunk(N/3+k) write pulses, k being an integer equal to or larger than one, is applied.
- 2. A method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that for low speed phase-change recording the first write strategy is applied, for higher speed phase-change recording the second write strategy is applied and for highest speed recording the third write strategy is applied.
- 15 3. A method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that k is selected to be small in case of high speed recording.
- 4. A method as claimed in claim 1,
  characterized in that k is selected such that for all write strategies the number of write pulses
  20 is equal to or larger than N.
  - 5. A method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that k is selected to be an integer larger than 1.
- 6. A method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that for writing marks having a length in the range from N<sub>min</sub>T to N<sub>max</sub>T a (N/m+k) write strategy can be used, with m being a positive integer larger than 2 and k being larger than (N<sub>max</sub> m N<sub>max</sub> m)/m.

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7. A recording device for recording marks representing data in an information layer of a record carrier by irradiating the information layer by means of a radiation beam, wherein a mark is written by a sequence of write pulse, the number of write pulses of the sequence for writing a mark of length NT, T being the length of a reference clock, being determined by application of a predetermined write strategy, the device comprising a radiation source for providing the radiation beam and a control unit operative for controlling the power of the radiation beam and for providing the sequence of write pulse for recording the marks,

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characterized in that the control unit is operative for controlling the power of the radiation

beam such that for writing a mark of length NT either a first write strategy using N+k write

pulses, a second write strategy using trunk(N/2+k) write pulses, or a third write strategy using

trunk(N/3+k) write pulses, k being an integer equal to or larger than one, is applied.